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(Original Signature of Member)

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

To address state-sanctioned violence against women in the People's Republic of China, including rape and torture in detention and forced sterilizations, forced abortions, and other coercive birth restriction policies, particularly in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mrs. HARTZLER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on _____

A BILL

To address state-sanctioned violence against women in the People's Republic of China, including rape and torture in detention and forced sterilizations, forced abortions, and other coercive birth restriction policies, particularly in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Uyghur Stop Oppres-
3 sive Sterilizations Act” or the “Uyghur SOS Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress finds the following:

6 (1) Eyewitness accounts provide credible docu-
7 mentation of widespread forced sterilization and sex-
8 ual violence against Uyghur and Kazakh women in
9 the People’s Republic of China, including investiga-
10 tions and independent interviews by global media
11 outlets.

12 (2) Women who survived internment camps re-
13 port that they were forced to undergo multiple injec-
14 tions of unknown medicines that caused temporary
15 or permanent loss of menstrual cycles.

16 (3) Chinese Government documents dem-
17 onstrate rapid declines in population in two predomi-
18 nately Uyghur prefectures of the Xinjiang Uyghur
19 Autonomous Region between 2015 and 2018, and an
20 unprecedented near-zero birth rate target for 2020
21 in one district. Government documents mandate that
22 birth control violations are punishable by
23 extrajudicial internment in “training” camps.

24 (4) Chinese Government documents from 2019
25 reveal plans for a campaign of mass female steriliza-
26 tion in rural Uyghur populated regions of the

1 Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, to be contin-
2 ued in 2020 with increased funding. Publicly avail-
3 able budgets indicate that this project had sufficient
4 funding to perform hundreds of thousands of tubal
5 ligation sterilization procedures in 2019 and 2020.

6 (5) In 2019, the Government of the Xinjiang
7 Uyghur Autonomous Region planned to subject at
8 least 80 percent of women of childbearing age in the
9 four southern, rural, minority prefectures to intru-
10 sive birth-prevention surgeries.

11 (6) A leaked report written by Nankai Univer-
12 sity researchers for the Chinese Government con-
13 firms the intent of intention of state-organized
14 forced labor transfers as having the ultimate pur-
15 pose of assimilating Uyghurs, “breaking up” their
16 society, and altering demographic trends.

17 (7) The policy of state-sponsored forced popu-
18 lation-transfer program, which separates married
19 couples and forcibly places unmarried individuals
20 into controlled environments where they cannot
21 marry or form a family, is a violation of the funda-
22 mental right “to marry and to found a family,” as
23 codified by Article 16 of the Universal Declaration
24 of Human Rights (1948).

1 (8) Under the “becoming family” homestay pro-
2 gram initiated by the government of the People’s
3 Republic of China in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
4 mous Region, government workers and other Com-
5 munist Party members are assigned to live with eth-
6 nic minority families in their homes to conduct sur-
7 veillance and compile information on family mem-
8 bers, in arrangements which leave these families vul-
9 nerable to sexual violence and other types of abuse.

10 (9) On January 7, 2021, an official social
11 media account for the Government of China said
12 that a “Study shows that in the process of eradi-
13 cating extremism, the minds of Uygur women in
14 Xinjiang were emancipated and gender equality and
15 reproductive health were promoted, making them no
16 longer baby-making machines [and] . . . They are
17 more confident and independent.”.

18 (10) Uyghur and Kazakh women who have
19 given testimony to reporters about sexual violence
20 and forced sterilizations in mass internment camps
21 have been intimidated and their families threatened
22 by security officials from the People’s Republic of
23 China.

24 (11) Article Two of the Genocide Convention of
25 1948, which China has signed and ratified, states

1 that “genocide means any of the following acts com-
2 mitted with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a
3 national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

4 “(A) Killing members of the group;

5 “(B) Causing serious bodily or mental
6 harm to members of the group;

7 “(C) Deliberately inflicting on the group
8 conditions of life calculated to bring about its
9 physical destruction in whole or in part;

10 “(D) Imposing measures intended to pre-
11 vent births within the group;

12 “(E) Forcibly transferring children of the
13 group to another group.”.

14 (12) On January 19, 2021, the Secretary of
15 State released a determination about atrocities in
16 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region that stat-
17 ed that the “ongoing” crimes against humanity
18 against the predominantly Muslim Uyghurs and
19 other members of ethnic and religious minority
20 groups include forced sterilization, and called upon
21 the PRC “immediately to release all arbitrarily de-
22 tained persons and abolish its system of internment,
23 detention camps, house arrest and forced labor;
24 cease coercive population control measures, including
25 forced sterilizations, forced abortion, forced birth

1 control, and the removal of children from their fami-
2 lies; and end all torture and abuse in places of de-
3 tention”

4 (13) That same determination concluded that,
5 after careful examination of the facts, the Govern-
6 ment of China was committing “genocide” against
7 Uyghur, Kazakh, and other ethnic minority groups
8 in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

9 (14) Secretary of State Tony Blinken affirmed
10 that the United States Government recognizes the
11 atrocities faced by Uyghurs and other ethnic and re-
12 ligious minorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
13 mous Region as ongoing genocide and crimes
14 against humanity and said the United States will
15 hold the Government of China responsible for the
16 “atrocities” committed in the Xinjiang Uyghur Au-
17 tonomous Region.

18 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

19 It is the policy of the United States—

20 (1) to regard the prevention of genocide and
21 other atrocity crimes as a national interest particu-
22 larly when those actions target Uyghurs, Kazakhs,
23 and Kyrgyz and other predominately Muslim ethnic
24 minorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Re-
25 gion through mass arbitrary detentions, forced labor,

1 forced sterilizations, forced abortions and other coer-
2 cive birth restrictions policies, sexual violence and
3 other torture in detention, and forced transfer of
4 children to orphanages and boarding schools;

5 (2) to condemn genocide and work diplomati-
6 cally to end genocide and other atrocity crimes, in-
7 cluding by calling on foreign governments, through
8 both bilateral discussions and in multilateral organi-
9 zations, to denounce and take actions to end the
10 atrocity crimes perpetuated in the Xinjiang Uyghur
11 Autonomous Region;

12 (3) to raise the issue of state-sanctioned vio-
13 lence against women, including rape, torture, and
14 coercively enforced population control policies in the
15 People's Republic of China, in all multilateral orga-
16 nizations where the United States and the People's
17 Republic of China are members, including at the
18 United Nations Security Council;

19 (4) to consider state-sanctioned violence against
20 women, including forced sterilizations and forced
21 abortions and the systematic use of rape and torture
22 in mass internment camps in the Xinjiang Uyghur
23 Autonomous Region as a gross violation of inter-
24 nationally-recognized human rights; and

1 (5) to use all the existing United States au-
2 thorities, including visa and financial sanctions, to
3 hold accountable individuals and entities responsible
4 for genocide and other atrocity crimes in the Peo-
5 ple's Republic of China, section 6 of the Uyghur
6 Human Rights Policy Act (Public Law No: 116–
7 145) and including section 1263 of the Global
8 Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (sub-
9 title F of title XII of the National Defense Author-
10 ization Act for Fiscal Year 2017; 22 U.S.C. 2656
11 note).

12 **SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING ATROCITY**
13 **CRIMES IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONO-**
14 **MOUS REGION.**

15 It is the sense of Congress that—

16 (1) the atrocities perpetrated by the Govern-
17 ment of the People's Republic of China against
18 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other predominately
19 Muslim ethnic minorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur
20 Autonomous Region are horrific and ongoing and
21 constitute genocide and crimes against humanity;

22 (2) all governments, including the United
23 States, and international organizations, such as the
24 United Nations and the Office of the Secretary-Gen-
25 eral, should call the atrocities perpetuated by the

1 Government of the People's Republic of China, in-
2 cluding the mass arbitrary detention of ethnic mi-
3 norities; forced sterilizations and forced abortions
4 and other sexual violence; and forced labor, as geno-
5 cide and crimes against humanity;

6 (3) the United States, in coordination with al-
7 lies and partners, should strongly condemn the in-
8 timidation and threats targeting Uyghur and
9 Kazakh women who provide public evidence of sexual
10 violence and forced sterilizations and forced abor-
11 tions in mass internment camps and the journalist
12 who report these stories;

13 (4) member states of the United Nations should
14 consider all Uyghurs and other ethnic minorities de-
15 tained and imprisoned through the justice system in
16 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region as arbi-
17 trarily detained due to the severe restrictions on in-
18 formation regarding the cases and because research
19 by human rights organizations indicate that long
20 prison sentences were given to individuals for prac-
21 ticing their religion or engaging in other internation-
22 ally-recognized human rights;

23 (5) member states of the United Nations should
24 condemn the atrocities committed by the Govern-
25 ment of the People's Republic China, including

1 forced sterilizations and other state-sanctioned vio-
2 lence against women, and take steps to prevent fur-
3 ther crimes against humanity and genocide in the
4 Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region including by
5 demanding that the Government of the People's Re-
6 public of China—

7 (A) immediately adhere to its commitments
8 under the Convention on the Prevention and
9 Punishment of the Crime of Genocide;

10 (B) end all forced sterilization, forced
11 abortions, and other state-sanctioned violence
12 against women;

13 (C) release all individuals from internment
14 camps, and all others who are unjustly or arbi-
15 trarily detained, including those engaged in
16 forced labor programs or separated from their
17 families in state-run boarding schools;

18 (D) end harassment and restrictions on
19 foreign journalists while they are traveling in
20 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and
21 immediately end any threats and intimidation
22 directed at journalists for reporting about con-
23 ditions there; and

1 (E) guarantee the right to the freedom of
2 religion, including by rebuilding mosques and
3 restoring holy sites and cemeteries;

4 (6) member states of the United Nations should
5 take action to collect and preserve evidence of geno-
6 cide and crimes against humanity and establish ap-
7 propriate special mechanisms and tribunals to hold
8 accountable officials responsible for genocide and
9 crimes against humanity, including through the es-
10 tablishment of an international Commission on In-
11 quiry on Atrocity Crimes in the Xinjiang Uyghur
12 Autonomous Region; and

13 (7) the Department of State should be com-
14 mended for raising the issue of atrocity crimes and
15 its public determination that the Government of the
16 People's Republic of China is responsible for an on-
17 going genocide and for crimes against humanity in
18 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

19 **SEC. 5. STRATEGY TO ADDRESS GENOCIDE IN THE**
20 **XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.**

21 (a) FINDING.—Congress finds that—

22 (1) the determination of the Secretary of State
23 that the Government of the People's Republic of
24 China is responsible for perpetrating both genocide
25 and crimes against humanity targeting Uyghurs and

1 other predominately Muslim ethnic minority groups
2 in Xinjiang Uyghurs Autonomous Region is an issue
3 on which there is widespread bipartisan support in
4 Congress; and

5 (2) the atrocities being committed in China are
6 both horrific and ongoing.

7 (b) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days
8 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
9 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
10 a report that includes a strategy specifically describing—

11 (1) the steps already taken to tangibly address
12 atrocity crimes occurring in the Xinjiang Uyghur
13 Autonomous Region, especially during the period fol-
14 lowing the January 19, 2021, determination that
15 genocide and crimes against humanity were occur-
16 ring in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region;
17 and

18 (2) a strategy for ending the atrocity crimes oc-
19 curring in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region,
20 including by—

21 (A) holding accountable persons or entities
22 responsible for committing such atrocity crimes
23 by addressing, through existing or new export
24 controls or import restrictions, the issues of

1 mass biometric surveillance and forced labor
2 programs in China;

3 (B) gaining access for United Nations,
4 United States, and other diplomats and foreign
5 journalists to the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous
6 Region; and

7 (C) protecting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz,
8 and other ethnic minorities affected by the
9 atrocities committed by the Government of the
10 People's Republic of China.

11 (c) FORM AND PUBLICATION.—The report required
12 under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified
13 form and shall be made publicly available, but may include
14 a classified annex.

15 (d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—
16 In this section, the term “appropriate congressional com-
17 mittees” means—

18 (1) The Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
19 Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee
20 on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

21 (2) The Committee on Foreign Relations, the
22 Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee
23 on Appropriations of the Senate.

1 **SEC. 6. PROTECTION OF UYGHURS, KAZAKHS, AND OTHER**
2 **ETHNIC MINORITIES IN THE XINJIANG**
3 **UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.**

4 The Secretary of State shall provide all appropriate
5 assistance to women who belong to the Uyghur, Kazakh,
6 Kyrgyz, or other ethnic minority and who experienced sexual
7 violence, torture, forced sterilizations and forced abortions
8 in the People's Republic of China in order for them
9 to receive needed medical care and psychological support.
10 All existing authorities shall be used to allow such women
11 to at least temporarily enter the United States.

12 **SEC. 7. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO INDIVIDUALS COMMITTING RESPONSIBLE FOR OR COMPLICIT**
13 **IN FORCED STERILIZATIONS, FORCED ABORTIONS, OR OTHER SEXUAL VIOLENCE.**

16 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
17 United States to consider any foreign person or entity responsible for, complicit in, or having directly or indirectly
18 engaged in forced sterilizations, forced abortions, or other
19 sexual violence targeting any individual in the Xinjiang
20 Uyghur Autonomous Region as having committed gross
21 violations of internationally recognized human rights for
22 purposes of imposing the sanctions detailed in the Global
23 Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F
24 of title XII of the National Defense Authorization Act for
25 Fiscal Year 2017; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note).

1 (b) DENIAL OF ENTRY FOR FOREIGN NATIONALS
2 ENGAGED IN ESTABLISHMENT OR ENFORCEMENT OF
3 FORCED ABORTION OR STERILIZATION POLICY.—Section
4 801 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan
5 Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000
6 and 2001 (Public Law 106–113; 8 U.S.C. 1182e) is
7 amended—

8 (1) in subsection (b), by striking “minister.”
9 and inserting “minister, unless—

10 “(1) the Secretary of State makes a public de-
11 termination that the forced sterilizations, forced
12 abortions, or other coercive population control poli-
13 cies were being committed or enforced with the in-
14 tent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, eth-
15 nic, racial or religious group and therefore constitute
16 genocide or crimes against humanity; or

17 “(2) the Secretary of State finds that such co-
18 ercive population control policies were targeting
19 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Tibetan or other ethnic minori-
20 ties or individuals peacefully expressing internation-
21 ally-recognized human rights in the People’s Repub-
22 lic of China.”;

23 (2) in subsection (c), by striking “national in-
24 terest” and inserting “national security interest”;
25 and

1 (3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
2 sections:

3 “(d) NOTICE.—The Secretary of State shall make a
4 public announcement each time sanctions are imposed
5 under this section as a result of a determination or finding
6 described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2), respectively.

7 “(e) INFORMATION REQUESTED BY CONGRESS.—The
8 Secretary of State shall, upon request of a Member of
9 Congress—

10 “(1) provide information about the use of the
11 sanctions described in this section, including the
12 number of times imposed, disaggregated by country
13 and by year; or

14 “(2) provide a classified briefing that includes
15 information about the individuals or entities sanc-
16 tioned pursuant to this section and any other Act
17 authorizing sanctions with respect to the conduct of
18 such individuals or entities.”.